

# SPORTS

## Zenit's confident tread

After Zenit beat Dnipro in Dnepropetrovsk 1-0 (photo), and Minsk Dynamo lost to Donetsk Shakhtyov 0-2, the Leningrad and Spartak, who beat Neftchi in Baku 2-0, retain chances for the title.

The leaders will play their two last games with Shakhtyov and Metallist at home, while Spartak will meet Tbilisi Dynamo in Moscow, Ararat in Yerevan and the local army club in Rostov-on-Don.



## PEACE RACE STARTS NEXT MAY

On the international calendar of amateur cyclists the Peace Race, which has been held since 1949, has become one of

## Auto rally: four qualify

The last-but-one stage in the 16th world auto rally in the Ivory Coast was really more than complex. Not surprisingly, Sweden's Stig Blomqvist, who won his first world title and came first to the finish 18 minutes ahead of his Audi teammate, Pinn Hannu Mikkola, said he felt an immense relief to have come to the finish.

Only four crews out of 51 who entered the rally scored championship points. The other drivers failed to come within the prescribed time and were thus disqualified. The culprit was a sudden thick fog at one stretch, because of which they lost their way and got into boglands.

Really, the course of the 16th rally is even more complex than that of the ill-famed 1972 event, said a member of the organizing committee, Michael N'Gantia. In that rally none came to the finish, while now four men did, through great efforts.

This season this rally was not representative, since its results could no longer affect placings. The greater professionalism of all stages of the world championship has already led to the fact that amateur drivers cannot come in the top three and enter it less frequently, which is why the organizers even had to use all manner of enticements to have them compete. Thus local drivers were even offered free air tickets to Abidjan and free hotel lodgings. But as a result only professionals made the "top four" who came to the finish on time.

Boris MDKHALOV



Top USSR trampolinists competed in the 20th national championship. The Ukraine did traditionally well in the event held at the Kiev Palace of Sport, winning four out of the six gold medals. Pictures: Flights under the roof. ● Woman's national champion L. Bludova in individual jump.



## OLYMPIANS HAVE ALREADY LEFT...

The USSR men's and women's teams have already left for the world chess Olympiad in the Greek town of Saloniki, but without the leaders. Anatoly Karpov and Gari Kasparov are still competing in Moscow for the world title. The world champion played White in the 23rd game. For the fifth time in the match, the opponents played the Queen opening. But from the seventh move the struggle went differently.

Still the result was customary for the spectators: the 14th successive draw was registered, bringing the total to 19. Karpov still leads 4-0. To win the match, either has to be the first to score six wins.

But who went to Saloniki? The men's team includes Alexander Belyavsky, Lev Polugayevsky, Ra'fael Vaganian, Vladimir Tukmakov, Artur Yusupov and Andrei Sokolov — four main participants and two substitute players. The women's team includes Maya Chiburdanidze, Irina Levitina, Nona Caprizashvili and Lidiya Semyonova (three main players and a substitute).

## USSR WINS CUP OF JAPAN

The USSR men's volleyball team won the first yet Cup of Japan, winning all seven games. In the closing game they beat the hosts 3-2 in Hiroshima. Los Angeles Olympics winners, the USA place second and Japan third, followed by South Korea, Poland, China, Bulgaria and Mexico.

The International Volleyball Federation, which sponsored the tournament, has decided to make it traditional but to hold the men's tournament in even years and the women's, in odd years.

While the fans will apparently have no cause to worry for the women's team, the men's will face a most acute competition. Surely, dreaming of victory are such strong teams as Hungary, which won the 1978 championship, as well as Czechoslovakia, England, the USA and Yugoslavia.

## Sensations of the European football day

The game that produced the most sensational results in the world championship elimination matches, last Wednesday was shown by England. Playing in Istanbul, they beat Turkey 6-0. The team showed an attacking style which made Turkey lose all hopes. Captain Robson scored three goals.

Seventy-five thousand spectators and specialists were drawn by the match in Glasgow where Spain, the silver winners of the European Cup, met Scotland. They were overwhelmed by the hosts' rapid attacks. In the first half Johnston netted two goals. In the second the spectators gave a stormy applause to Scotland's veteran Dalglish, who increased the score with another goal. It is Dalglish's 96th game and his 30th goal with the team.

Tough competition started in the sixth elimination group where Denmark beat Ireland 3-0 and stood at the head of the tournament table with four points. Switzerland also has four points. In the game with Ireland, the Danes fielded their best players. Two goals were driven home by their best forward Elkjær, while Lerby added one more. The USSR play in the same group with a spectacular success.

The results of the other matches are: Portugal vs Sweden 1-3, Austria vs Holland 1-0, Northern Ireland vs Finland 2-1 and Wales vs Iceland 2-1.

Vladimir McMillan

## Soviet handballers win

The USSR women's handball team beat Yugoslavia 26-24 in the decisive game of the Polar Cup to win the trophy. They won all their games to total ten points with an excellent 128-76 goal difference at an international tournament at Trondheim. Yugoslavia came second and West Germany third.



## EDITORIAL BOARD

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## Round the Soviet Union

RADIATION FROM THE DEPTHS OF GALAXIES CAN BE RECORDED BY A NEW GAMMA TELESCOPE AT THE CRIMEAN ASTROPHYSICAL OBSERVATORY OF THE USSR ACADEMY OF SCIENCES. The instrument registers suprathermal electromagnetic fluxes with wavelengths less than one thousandth of the size of an atom. These fluxes appear during powerful non-stationary processes in the pulsars and in the nuclei of galaxies. The main element of the telescope—a powerful aerial—consists of 24 mirrors, 1.2 metres in diameter each. This

powerful installation is the first of this type to be erected in the Soviet Union. It will help astrophysicists in their studies into the formation of high-energy particles.

● AN INTERNATIONAL MEETING IN MOSCOW HAS DISCUSSED JOINT STUDIES MADE BY SCIENTISTS OF SOCIALIST COUNTRIES INTO METAL BEHAVIOUR IN OUTER SPACE. It was attended by specialists from Bulgaria, Hungary, Vietnam, the German Democratic Republic, Cuba, Poland, Romania, the Soviet Union and Czechoslovakia. The delegates outlined a programme for further joint experiments and discussed prospects for the development of cooperation as part of the Interkosmos programme.

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## It is up to the USA

It is up to the USA to join us in the search for practical solutions to concrete problems," declared Konstantin Chernenko answering questions put by John L. Kalb, a correspondent of the US NBC TV news.

Above all, the USSR and the USA must reach an agreement on the limitation and reduction of arms, first of all nuclear arms, and on averting the spreading of the arms race into areas that as of yet are not touched by it," said the Soviet leader.

For our part, we are prepared to strive towards peace and to do so energetically. More than that, we are prepared to be practical. I stress, practical ways of achieving this goal.

Konstantin Chernenko listed some of them. They are: an agreement on averting the militariza-

tion of space, the freezing of nuclear arms both in quantity and in quality, and the conclusion of the work on the agreement on the complete and universal banning of nuclear weapon test.

Answering the question "Would you agree to meet with President Reagan within six months after the beginning of his second term on January 20, 1985 to discuss Soviet-US relations," the Soviet leader said:

"When we are confident, that there will be a successful summit meeting, with positive results, then it will be easy to determine when to hold this meeting."

(The full text of Konstantin Chernenko's answers is published in the foreign language supplements to MN.)

## Pride in Indira Gandhi's name

Real people are born and die. Their immortality is the continuation and triumph of the cause to which they dedicated their whole lives. Yevgeny Runyantsyev says published in the paper Sovetskaya Rossiya mark the 67th anniversary of Indira Gandhi's birth.

Any other Soviet newspapers articles dedicated to the memory of the glorious daughter of the Indian people who died in the band of enemies of independence.

(Continued on page 2)

## FROM the SOVIET PRESS

### ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACTIONS

For the seventh time, in the Soviet Union, on the appeal from the World Peace Council, a Week of Action for Disarmament has been held, writes Yuri Zhukov, Chairman of the Soviet Peace Committee in PRAVDA. In the course of the Week in the USSR, 100,000 mass actions in defence of peace have taken place, with 53 million Soviet people taking part in the events.

A characteristic peculiarity of the massive anti-war protests mounted by the Soviet public in recent years has been a constantly growing activeness of the Soviet young people in the struggle against the nuclear threat, notes Yuri Zhukov.

Many actions have been carried out by the artistic workers — writers, actors, artists, as well as scientists. In the course of many anti-war actions, the Soviet people adopted appeals to the United Nations Organization in which they stressed their support for the efforts by the international community in strengthening peace and worldwide security.

## 'Halt the arms race'

Brussels. Noted public figures, parliamentarians, and members of anti-war movements and associations from 21 European nations recently attended an enlarged session of the International Committee for European Security and Cooperation.

Also represented were 12 international organizations. The main issue discussed was how to continue the process started by the Helsinki European conference and ensure a return to détente.

A communiqué issued by the session states that an extremely

(Continued on page 2)

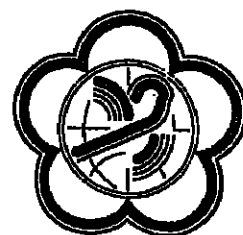
## FACTS AND EVENTS

● Washington has taken another step towards militarist preparations. In addition to the Pershing and cruise missiles, the Pentagon has announced the development of the Patriot anti-aircraft complex in Europe.

● Representatives of the 41 Commonwealth countries have convened against the planned withdrawal of Britain from the Caribbean.

● According to Israeli statistics, inflation in the country stood at 24.3 per cent by October. If this trend continues, the annual inflation growth rate will reach a fantastic figure. Reuters news agency reports.

## Bolshoi soloists donate to festival fund



That night the Kremlin Palace of Congresses, seating 6,000, hosted a fund-raising concert by young Bolshoi soloists which began with the first act of Tchaikovsky's ballet "Swan Lake".

Taking part were renowned ballet dancers like Boris Akimov, Nadezhda Pavlova and Vyacheslav Gordeyev, Alla Mikhalechenko and Yuri Vasyuchanko, as well as

noted singers Vladimir Malchenko and Galina Kaluzhina. The proceeds were donated to the fund of the 12th International Festival of Youth and Students to be held in Moscow next summer.

● Nina Semizorova and Alexander Bogatyryov as Odette and Prince Siegfried.

Photo by Sergei Zhabin

## 'BALL OF GRACES' QUEENS



Two "queens" mounted the top step of the podium of the "Ball of Graces" at the present European rhythmic exercises championship in Vienna can be rightfully called. They are Galina Beloglova of the USSR and Dalia Kulkaitis of the USSR—39.85, and Tatyana Druchina also of the USSR—39.25 points.

They made 39.85 points each to share the European overall title. These medals demanded from them not only artistry but tremendous effort, character and determination to win. Unlike the Los Angeles Olympics, where the event made its debut, all the top gymnasts competed in Vienna.

Dilyana Georgiyeva of Bulgaria came third with 39.80 points, followed by teammate Lili Ignatova with 39.75. Dalia Kulkaitis of the USSR—39.85, and Tatyana Druchina also of the USSR—39.25 points.

European rhythmic exercises championship award winners.

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## HOME NEWS

### Round the Soviet Union

● A TEA FACTORY HAS BEEN BUILT NEAR MAKHARADZE, A CITY IN GEORGIA (A TRANSCASPIAN REPUBLIC). It will process the harvest from the plantations of this leading tea-growing district. Over the past three years the republic has built several large enterprises and small factories. This has eliminated the disproportion that existed between the quantity of green leaves and facilities for their processing. Now the factory receives only fresh leaves, which fact has noticeably increased the production of first and highest grade tea.

● THE FLOODS OF THE PRYAT RIVER IN BYELORUSSIA AND ITS TRIBUTARY BOBKIV WILL NOT DAMAGE FARMLANDS. For this a 26 km-long dam has been built by land reclamation specialists. This helped start the development of boggy lands covering an area of 6,000 hectares for the Molodetschitskaya farm. In the Byelorussian land reclamation specialists participate in the transformation of dozens of farms.

● TAKEN UNDER STATE PROTECTION HAS BEEN A COPPICE OF PLANE TREES IN THE CENTRE OF THE SHIRVAN STEPPE NEAR THE TOWN OF GEOKCHAI IN AZERBAIJAN, A REPUBLIC IN THE CAUCASUS. The main sight in the steppe are more than two hundred huge trees 30 metres high which tower over the entire forest of trees of rare varieties. The oldest tree is a thousand years old. The flora of Azerbaijan has more than 4,200 types of plants, of which four hundred are rare.

● A NEW TELEVISION TOWER HAS BEEN COMPLETED ON AN ISLAND IN THE DAUGAVA RIVER IN RIGA, THE CAPITAL OF THE BALTIC REPUBLIC OF LATVIA. Uniquely designed the Riga TV tower is one of the tallest structures in the world. For the first time in world engineering, its tall aerial — 365 m — rests on three box-type wholowided metal pylons with walls of only 22 millimetres thick.



The scientific industrial association Solntse (The Sun) of the Turkmenian Academy of Sciences and the Turkmenian Branch of the All-Union Institute of Sources of Electricity (Kvant) (Quantum) can justly be described as solar brothers. They have their testing ranges in the town of Bilkova, near Ashkhabad. Their solar panels, which directly convert the energy of light into electricity, glitter with the blue of their cassette-jumped with semiconductor cells. The curiously shaped transparent photo reactors are used for growing chlorella. Their solar high-temperature furnaces make it possible to produce metal samples the purity of which cannot be obtained from other types of smelters. Then, there is a whole array of water heaters for different purposes... All this can be observed in the 25 laboratories of the Solntse association and in the eight labs of the Kvant, which are developing renewable sources of energy, solar energy in this case, under a programme worked out by the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology.

Solar technologies have passed the stage of separate esoteric experiments. At present, in the pipeline is a new "industry" that will make the

### THE SUN AGAINST THE DESERT



practical use of solar energy possible in entire industries and facilitate the replacement of traditional fuels with solar energy. The solar industry promises to be particularly effective at the southern latitudes where the sun provides light and heat with excessive generosity. The quantity of solar radiation that falls yearly on two Central Asian deserts alone — the Karakum and the Kyzylkum — is several times higher than the annual requirements in this energy throughout the entire Soviet Union.

At the right photo reactor for growing chlorella. Installations for direct conversion of solar energy in a small township of Ovezshikh, where the final desalination plant has been built deep inside the Karakum Desert.

### Farming on desert

A new state farm, Subtropichesky, has been set up on the Karakum (Black Sands) which on the geographic maps of Tajikistan (Central Asia) are shown in yellow colour signifying desert. An irrigation complex supplying water to the sands from the Pyandzh River will make it possible to start planting pomegranates, fig trees and oranges. A large lemon plantation is already being set up. Subtropical coppices will occupy an area of one thousand hectares.

Significant experience accumulated from growing citrus fruit in Tajikistan has made it possible to set up a large state orchard farm. Specialized farms

in the republic now occupy a leading position in the production of lemons in the country.

### Electronically controlled equipment

Production of automated equipment for the manufacture of engineering workpieces has started at the Kirov Engineering Association in Minsk, the Byelorussian capital. Here electronics lays out and cuts metal.

The new equipment can make not only semiautomated engineering parts, but also elements of buildings and other structures out of metal. Mobility is the characteristic of the working

mechanism of the new machine tools, which makes it possible to cut metal at any angle.

The automatic cutting machines are designed for both stand-alone operation and automated production areas, thus almost twice increasing the productivity of the billenting production.

The Minsk association is the main supplier of edging and broaching machines for Soviet and other CMEA industries. The productivity of some of the machines produced here is three to four times higher than that of their predecessors, due to the introduction of numerical control, robots and manipulators, and a number of other innovations.

### Prospects for the development of engineering

Advances in robot technology and flexible production systems will be fundamental to the development of the Soviet machine-building industry under plans for the next few years. According to the views of the USSR State Committee for Science and Technology, one thousand eight hundred flexible production systems will be developed and put into service by the USSR. This will make it possible to increase batch production.

Out of the 200 flexible automated production systems in the world there are 20 in the USSR at present. Their main advantage is the ability to reduce the time for the production of other parts. Some systems are capable of producing up to 200 parts.

The application of automated production systems so far limited. They are used mainly at instrument-making plants for the production of future flexible systems with applications in many industries.

### Oil comes from a gas field

The Orenburg gas field in the Urals has started to deliver a new product — oil — to its clients. When the first oil was produced, the field was expected, they discovered oil-bearing layers.

At first, it was suggested that the field was to be used for the production of oil. However, the gas was decided to do it in their own way. Today, the oil from the field is transported along the pipelines. The gas itself is separated from the oil and directed to oil refineries.

Expected that by the end of the year, the field will produce twenty-five thousand tons of the valuable raw material.

## HOME NEWS

### Places to visit



### ANCIENT WALLS OF NARIKALA

Narikala is the old part of Tbilisi, capital of the Georgia. Squeezed in the narrow gorge of the Kura River, it is situated close to the city centre.

It is better to begin the sightseeing tour from the Metekhi Church (13th century). At one time it was the palace church of Georgian kings. The platform round the church (in the photo) serves as a fine spot for observing the city, especially the old part of this district.

A monument to King Vakhtang Gorgasal — founder of Tbilisi — was erected in our days in front of Metekhi. The legend goes that on that spot Vakhtang Gorgasal killed a pheasant which fell into hot water and became roasted of its wounds. The king ordered that a city be founded there, and called it Tbilisi (from the Georgian word of "bilib" — warm).

Later on, the hot water turned out to be mineral springs whose curative properties are now known to many generations of citizens.

Today almost every evening the youth theatre gives performances under the vaults of the ancient church.

### DURRELL TO SHOOT FILM IN RUSSIA

I'm very glad to come to the Soviet Union, more so that coming here and working for some time has been my dream for a long time. The famous British naturalist Gerald Durrell told our correspondent. He came to Moscow at the end of October to shoot a TV serial on the protection of wildlife in the USSR, especially the method of increasing the numbers of rare animals.

The TV film, tentatively called "Durrell's Trip to Russia" will be shot by Canadian documentalists with technical assistance from the USSR State Committee for Television and Radio Broadcasting and the USSR Ministry of Agriculture. I hope, Durrell said, that our joint venture will produce good results, and the future film will be a success with Soviet and foreign TV audiences.

Gerald Durrell stressed that no other country has so many natural and climatic zones. Wildlife is extremely diverse both on the land and in the sea, due to the immense size of the USSR.

The whole goal is to be completed in one year. The first part will tell about the Prikskoto-Terzany reserve, not far from Moscow, and of the Caucasian preserve in the Krasnodar Territory. Then the shooting will take the team to central USSR, the taiga, desert and the tundra.

Towards the end of the shooting Gerald Durrell will feature in a Soviet TV programme, "The World of Wildlife".

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### Science and technology

### A PLANET CALLED 'MURMANSK'

Murmansk has now a space namesake. The name of this Arctic city was given to a minor planet of the solar system discovered by Lyudmila Zhuravlyova, a research associate at the Leningrad Institute of Theoretical Astronomy of the USSR Academy of Sciences.

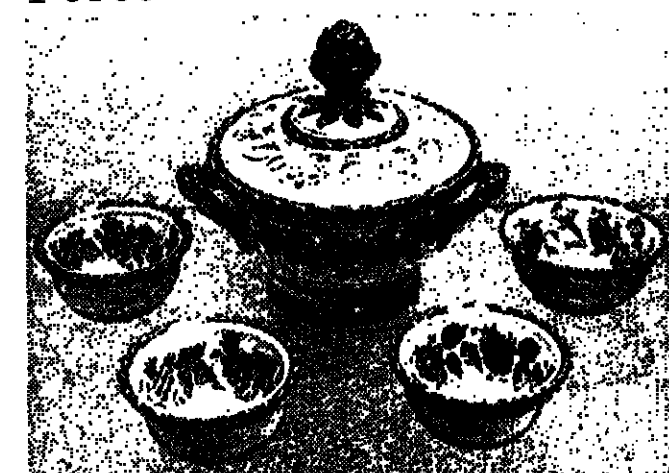
Murmansk is not the only Soviet city after which minor planets have been named. "Stalingrad" and "Kronshtadt" have already been entered in the register of the International Planetarium Centre.

### ANCIENT COSMETICS

In the past, zealous followers of fashion were no less skilled in their arts than they are now. A continuation of this has been discovered by an archaeological expedition of the Institute of History of the Bashkir branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences who excavated the Samanid mounds in the Ilek district of the Orenburg Region.

In the many layers of burials, where they found various vessels, remnants of bridges, spinning wheels and other everyday objects, they discovered bronze decorations and bowls for paints and rouge, beads, and mirrors. They were also interested to find skulls elongated in shape. They made a suggestion that tight bindings were put on the heads of children in those days and that they were left tight until the skull bones hardened, making the skull shape change. If so, man's yearning to be fashionable has always been irresistible.

### Porcelain from Gzhel



"Blackberry" jam service.

Photos by Alexei Dityayev

Porcelain from Gzhel is one of the most popular products of modern folk crafts in the USSR. The wealth of artistic ideas, decorative splendour, simplicity and modest appearance of everyday tableware and the fanciful ornamentation of souvenir items testify to high professionalism which determines, first and foremost, the high artistic value and popularity of Gzhel porcelain. Souvenir vessels and figurines are successfully displayed at Soviet and foreign exhibitions, and are exported to several foreign countries.

The production of ceramics in Gzhel has a long and eventful history. In the 16th and 17th centuries, Gzhel was famous for its pottery, as can be seen from archaeological finds and archive documents.

At present, Gzhel's folk art traditions are being successfully developed by the Gzhel Industrial Association.



Tatyana Dunashova is from a family which has been making porcelain for several generations.

### VIEWPOINT

### Arts work for peace

Nikolai PONOMAREV, Chairman of the Board of the USSR Artists Union

From time immemorial genuine art has sought to inject harmony, kindness and humanity into the world. It has imperceptibly shaped the main ideas of its time. The images created by Rublev and Rembrandt asserted eternal great ideals. The fury of Francisco Goya and Pablo Picasso opposed the dark obscurantism and cruelty of fascism. The powerful mastery of Eugene Delacroix and Vera Mukhina opened up horizons for new social exploits. Today, there is no issue as important as the preservation of peace.

"Yes, Soviet artists, artists of a country whose first government decree was Lenin's Decree on Peace, the artists of a country which is constantly and steadily working for a peaceful solution of all the international problems, firmly believe in a triumph of united peace efforts, in a victory of reason over insanity, of life over death." It is for a purpose that I have just quoted the appeal of the Sixth Soviet Artists' Congress to the artists of the world. The appeal clearly and unambiguously formulates the main purpose of the USSR Artists Union's international activities — strengthening of peace and mutual understanding among peoples and a broad and truthful familiarization of the world public with the life and culture of the Soviet people.

Today, the USSR Artists Union cooperates with artists' associations in 22 countries. We are engaged in interesting exchanges of exhibitions, delegates of artists and art historians, and mutual information about the events taking place in the artistic life.

This year, the Soviet artists have taken part in traditional international creative contests of paintings, graphic arts, sculpture, ceramics, enamel art, and posters and have shown their works at one-man and group exhibitions in a number of foreign countries. Thus, in the Indian capital of New Delhi, an exhibition of paintings and graphic sheets has taken place of the Turkmen artist Izat Klychev. The exhibition also featured photographs of the Moscow sculptor Vadim Shalov.

A special niche among our foreign exhibitions this year has belonged to the exhibition, "Traditions and Quest" which was shown in the Spring Salon of the Grand Palais in Paris where it had a great success. Twelve Soviet artists were given gold and silver medals of the Spring Salon.

Over the past two years we have been successfully developing our contacts with the Federal Republic of Germany. A regular exchange is taking place in artists' groups between Moscow and two West German cities — Duisburg and Düsseldorf.

A working agreement on cooperation has been concluded between the USSR Artists Union and the Künstlerhaus Fine Arts Association from Austria. A big exhibition of modern Austrian painters — nearly 200 items — is to open next February in Moscow, while a response exhibition will be held at the end of 1983 in Vienna.

Last May, an agreement was signed in Paris between the USSR Artists Union and the Salon of the French Artists for an exhibition of modern French art to be held in summer this year in Moscow.

The USSR Artists Union is taking an active part in the work of the UNESCO International Association — the AICA, the International Association of Art Critics, and the IAA, International Association of Art Painting, Sculpture, Graphic Arts.

### FROM THE SOVIET PRESS

#### AMELIORATION AND SCIENCE

The tasks facing amelioration science have become much more complicated and are now often concerned with problems which previously no one gave any attention to, writes the newspaper SELSKAYA ZHIZN. One of these tasks is that of harvest programming. The solution of this task requires complex computations, software, and a solid material and technical base. Today, real possibilities for this have been created, and scientists have added programming of harvests, particularly on amelioration soils, to the list of practical tasks. Applying this method a number of farms in the Krasnodar and Stavropol territories and the Volgograd, Saratov and Rostov regions (in the Russian Federation) are obtaining quite tangible results. Thus, they harvest 10 to 12 tonnes of corn, 6 to 8 tonnes of wheat and 8 to 10 tonnes of rice from each hectare of land. Next year, programming of harvests will expand to cover an area of 3.5 million hectares.

Scientists of the All-Union Research Institute of Hydrotechnology and Amelioration in conjunction with the Institute of Radio Engineering and Electronics of the USSR Academy of Sciences, have developed a system for soil humidity monitoring via satellites and space probes, a method which has won its inventors a USSR State Prize. On its basis, decision-making systems have been designed and introduced in the Ukraine, Byelorussia, Kirghizia and a number of other places for on-line watering management. Dual water management systems have recommended themselves well in overmoistened zones.

#### 'PIGGY-BANK' FOR THE FESTIVAL

Account No. 700140 has been opened in Moscow for six months for collecting donations for the 12th World Festival of Youth and Students in Moscow which is to

start in 250 days from now. Since then, the USSR State Bank branch in the Sverdlov District of Moscow alone has contributed some several times a day, writes the newspaper KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA.

Thus, the Krasny Proletary factory has sent in a thousand and a half roubles, and the Komsomol members from the Central Department Store donated another 4,100 roubles. Since June, the Festival Fund has received from the district more than 37 thousand roubles. Contributions are still pouring in.

The young dancers and singers from the Bolshoi Theatre including all those who have been awarded the YCL Prize, are to give a concert at the Kremlin Palace of Congresses with all the takings to be donated to the Festival Fund.

#### SEARCHING FOR A CANCER KILLER

Having been for many years the second frequent cause of death cancer tends to occupy a place second to none, ahead of cardiovascular diseases. Alexander Chalkin, who is professor and head of the epidemiology department at the Cancer Research Centre of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, writes in MOSKOVSKY KOMSOMOLETS about opportunities for curing cancer.

Oncology has already seen the triumph of the radiation beam, the author notes. Adequate chemical preparations are also available to us. However the beam is not almighty and chemistry omnipotent, neither does lanceol, of course. Therefore, we continue an intensive search for cancer killers. Hypothermia may become a very effective addition to combined treatment of cancers. In other words, higher temperatures of the human body have a curative effect. This method has been developed by Soviet scientists in cooperation with their GDR colleagues.

Use of the laser beam is also very encouraging. A power of several dozens of watts concentrated on an area of one square millimetre is capable of cutting any

living tissue and to weld together any severed blood vessel. The laser has been successfully used in operations on the kidney and spleen.

#### CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS INTO NO CRIME

For one hundred and sixty odd years no one has managed to read the words crossed out in a letter by Griboyedov, the Russian poet, who wrote the play "Woe From Wit". He wrote the letter to his friend and associate Stepan Begichev. After a proper analysis, criminal investigators from Moscow have been able to decipher these words, writes the VESTNIK-NYAYA MOSKVA newspaper.

Stepan Nikitich Begichev was one of the few who whom the poet told about his plans to write an immortal comedy. Visiting his friend's Tula estate, he finished his third and fourth acts. During his numerous and lengthy trips Griboyedov conducted a lively correspondence with his friend. Much of what he wrote then survive. Yet this letter, too, the original has been found. Yet, almost an entire line has been crossed out from the original letter.

Many researchers believed that it would be impossible to penetrate the mystery of what had been crossed out. As the specialists put it, the text had "decayed", and the paper on which it was written had become unusually brittle. It was then that Moscow historians approached criminal investigators.

Investigation officers in Moscow have frequently been approached with similar requests, the newspaper writes. They have given another lease on life to faded lines photographs and a number of other documents. There is even a new term coined — criminal investigations into no crime.



PROFILES

# ZINOVY KOROGODSKY



At last to see it! We are the only ones to show it! Do not miss it! Inimitable story with four mysterious murders, incessant hypnotism, and constant chase! All colour, musical with stereo sound effects in two parts!

This is not a cinema ad, but a line from a popular poster in the programme of the play "Mess-Mess" produced by the Leningrad Theatre for Young Spectators. It is based on a fantasy written in the 20s by the Soviet writer Marietta Shaginyan.

The Leningrad company comes out with rather varied forms of performance — animated cartoons, investigative drama, lyrical narratives, documentaries, circus shows and fairy tales, to mention but a few. Their chief art director is Zinovy Korogodsky.

A reporter usually begins a conversation with a youth theatre director by asking him two questions: What is acting? How does one act for children? These are eternal problems which torment the minds of those who dedicated their art to children. Korogodsky answers the first question by saying, I believe that one should approach both adult and young audiences with a

complete artistic and civic responsibility. One should act for children with self-abandonment, give them the best he can.

It is with a sense of responsibility, that he approaches his art, which aims at inculcating good citizenship in the youth. This manifests itself in everything — the selection of literary material, inventiveness and effectiveness of the scenic form and in brilliant performance. These qualities are characteristic of all his productions.

He knows that the youngest of his spectators, mere kids who are fond of games and playing, would either like to play at the circus, to be invited to take part in an impromptu variety concert, or to dance in a mock ballet. Those ideas inspired the company to produce plays such as "Our Circus", "Ours and Ours Only", and the mock ballet, "Buzzer Fly". As little ones love animated cartoons more than anything else, Korogodsky has created his theatricalized animated cartoons, "Tullo, Tullo, Tullo!" Children are fond of fairy tales, and Korogodsky revives the characters from the "Red Riding Hood" and "The Humpbacked Horse".

He believes that for the teenagers he can stage everything offered by great literary works, such as those by Shakespeare and Chekhov, Maxim Gorky and Ostrovsky, Bertolt Brecht and Tennessee Williams. However, the backbone of his repertoire for teenagers are Soviet plays which give the theatre the opportunity to talk to their spectators about their lives and to show contemporary characters.

Korogodsky has organized a unique company, the actors of which seem to be able to do almost everything—create tragic characters, show tricks, play all the musical instruments imaginable, sing and dance.

If the actor is not a complete master of his body and is deaf to music, he is usually not very good at talking to audiences, he says, adding that actors playing in a children's theatre should have a mastery of external technique: after all gesture and pantomime are the language for children.

Respect for childhood is the main thing which we try to inculcate in future actors for our theatre, says Korogodsky.

Natalya KUROVA

## Film director and present-day world

What place does cinematography occupy in the present-day world? How is the new generation of cine trained today called upon to assert the ideas of humanism, peace and social progress?

These issues were discussed at the 2nd International theoretical conference "Talent — World Outlook — Personality", which has ended in Moscow. It was organized by the USSR Film Makers Union together with the All-Union State Institute of Cinematography. Film makers from 15 nations made reports on the system of training film directors in various film schools of the world, attended discussions and learnt about student films.

### FACTS and EVENTS

Tours. Giving concerts in Peking is the soloist of the Leningrad Kirov Opera and Ballet company Yuri Marusa. Performing at the Peking Peking Theatre, the Soviet singer, winner of international prizes, sang arias from operas and chamber pieces of Russian and foreign composers as well as Russian folk songs.

Theatres. Recently in the theatre of the fifth biggest Hungarian city Pécs, there was a premiere of "The Elder Son", a play written by Soviet playwright Alexander Vampilov. It was staged by young actors of the Pécs theatrical company. A Soviet art director Valery Fokin of the Sovremennik Theatre in Moscow headed the production.

## 'ROUND LIKE A CUBE'

The Pushkin Theatre in Moscow has lent its stage to the Philippe Genty company which was a great success.

People in many countries know and love the company which was set up in 1967 in Paris. In the seventeen years since then the puppet theatre actors — six in number — have become recognized masters of their art.

They have been awarded many prizes at international festivals, and have received the Oscar prize from the International Television Festival at Monte Carlo. The theatre of Philippe Genty, who is also the artist and author of scripts for the plays, is making wide use of all sorts of puppets. There are some plays which bring to life various objects, which become full fledged characters in the puppet shows.

On their recent visit to Moscow, their third time over here, the French masters showed their concert programme, "Round Like a Cube".



## Shakespearean festival

Shakespearean heroes began to speak in various languages of the peoples of the USSR on the stage of the Druzhba theatre in the Armenian capital of Yerevan.

The play by the Sundukyan Theatre "All's Well That Ends Well" opens the second festival of Shakespearean plays.

"King Lear" was mounted by the Maly Theatre, and the Vakhtangov Theatre has produced "Richard III". The Leningrad Pushkin drama theatre prepared for the festival "Much Ado About Nothing", and the Pushkin theatre from Kharkov mounted "The Twelfth Night", while their Ljepaja colleagues, "Hamlet".

Also attending the two-week forum are the Mardzhanishvili theatre from Georgia with "Othello", the Abkhaz drama theatre with "King Lear", and the Azerbaijan Shaki drama theatre with "Romeo and Juliet".

Armenian theatres brought "The Wars of the Roses" (Yerevan drama theatre), "Merchant of Venice" (Leningrad puppet

theatre), "Richard III" (Kirovakan Abelyan theatre), and "Measure for Measure" (Youth chamber theatre).

### 'Leo Tolstoy' opens festival in Bratislava

An annual festival of Soviet films has opened in Bratislava with the demonstration of a two-part "Leo Tolstoy" made by the film director Sergei Gerasimov.

Feature, documentary films and films for children created by Soviet film makers are to be shown in 42 towns in the republic.

As usual, the festival includes several premieres.



In the Exhibition Hall at 40 Gorky Street, Muscovites and the city's guests can see art entered for a contest for the Russian Federation Prize named after the Russian artist Ilya Repin. The items on display include works of artists from Moscow, Leningrad, Saratov and other places. Their art in paintings, graphic sheets, sculpture, and decorative and applied items.

"Singing Children" made by a sculptor from Moscow.

Photo by Alexander Rybkovsky

## PREMIERE OF FILM ABOUT NEHRU

In New Delhi, great success fell to the lot of the full-length colour documentary, "Nehru" made jointly by Soviet and Indian film makers. The first showing of the film was timed to coincide with the 59th anniversary of the birth of the first Indian Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru.

In the auditorium filled to capacity in the Vignyan Bhavan cinema in the Indian capital, the audience, included prominent statesmen and public figures, parliamentarians, scientists, scholars, and representatives of the New Delhi public. The viewing was attended by the Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

## WHAT'S ON!

November 20-23

### THEATRES

Kremlin Palace of Congresses (Kremlin). Bolshoi Theatre performances: 20—Prokofiev, "War and Peace" (opera). 21—Adam, "Cisella" (ballet). 22—Puccini, "Madama Butterfly" (opera). 23—Bolshoi Theatre (Sverdlov Sq.). 21 — Bizet, "Carmen" (opera). 22 — Molchanov, "The Dawn Here Are Quiet" (opera). 23 — Triple-bill: Svellanov, "The Red Guelder Rose"; Mahler, "La Rose malade"; Bizet-Schedrin, "Carmen-Suite" (one-act ballet). Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre (17 Pushkinskaya St.). 21 — Tchaikovsky, "The Snow Maiden" (ballet). 22 — Minkus, "Don Quixote" (ballet). 23 — Tchaikovsky, "The Queen of Spades" (opera).

Operetta Theatre (6 Pushkinskaya St.). 21 — Gladkov, "The Elder Son" (opera, performed by the Stanislavsky and Nemirovich-Danchenko Musical Theatre). 22 — Kalman, "The Gypsy Princess". 23 (mat) — Ziv, "The Seven Soldiers". 23 (eve) — Cadzhyev, "A Crossroads".

Moscow Chamber Musical Theatre (71 Leningradsky Pros-

### FILMS

Forgive Me, If You Can (Dovzhenko Film Studio, USSR). A story about dedicated and tender love.

Cineamas: "Leningrad" (12 Walter Ulbricht St., Metro Sokol). "Krasnaya Presnya" (5 Mantulovskaya St., Metro Ulitsa Gode).

Our Grandson Joined Militia (Uzbekfilm Studio, USSR). A lyrical story about a young militiaman.

Cineama "Pioneer" (21 Kuzovskiy Prospekt), Metro Kuzovskaya.

### EXHIBITIONS

Leningrad Revolutionary "Revolution, Socialism and Peace in the Hungarian Political Process", an exhibition of 40 works by Hungarian painters, sponsored by the Museum of Hungarian Working Movement and

## BUSINESS

### Plus novel possibilities

Each stage in the development of the Italian-Soviet trade and economic relations and contacts in science and technology opens up new spheres in joint operations based on mutual benefit.

said President Rinaldo Ossola of the Italian-Soviet Chamber of Commerce summing up the results of meetings and negotiations which he held in the Soviet capital.

He quoted the following data: since the beginning of the current year, the Chamber has helped more than thirty Italian firms and enterprises conclude contracts on cooperation with Soviet organizations. The work of the Chamber is aimed at the extensive and dynamic development of the Italian-Soviet market demands that new paths should be vigorous and have an ability to adapt to a number of specific conditions.

However, this process is facilitated by the precision with which the Soviet side always fulfils its obligations, he said.

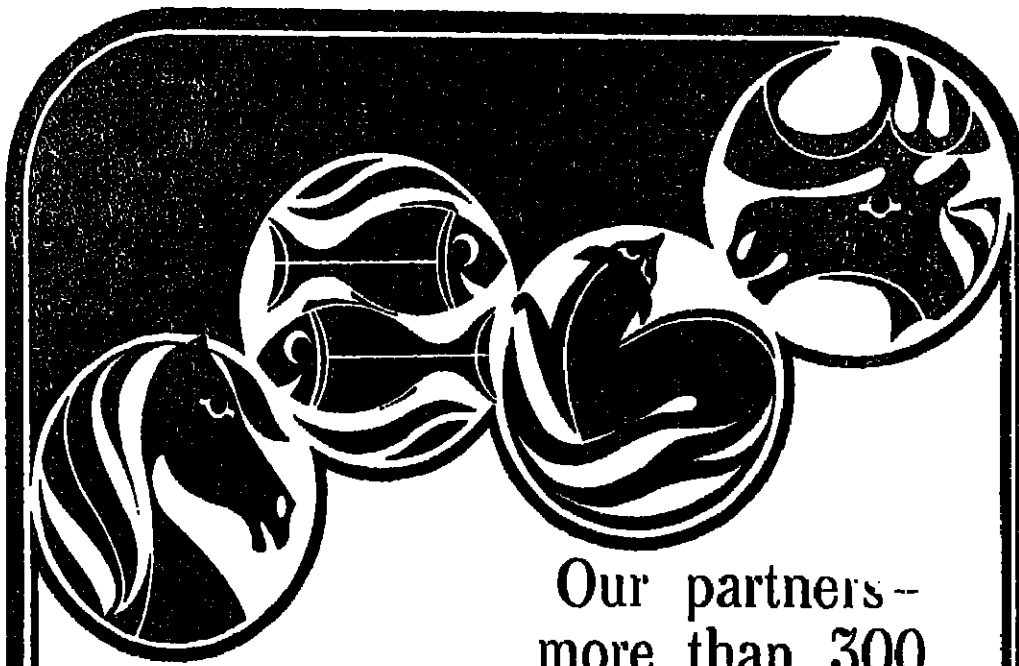
Evaluating the prospects for the Italian-Soviet cooperation in the coming year, Mr. Ossola stressed that the high rate of development of all the branches of the Soviet economy allows many enterprises and firms in Italy to expand their sphere of partnership. One of the most important tasks of the Chamber is to open the road for the Soviet enterprises onto the Italian market. We shall do all we can for the business community in our country to have better ideas about the great and constantly growing possibilities of the Soviet economy, he said.

### With assistance from Intraco

The West German firm Cyklop has held a seminar on technology and equipment for the production of cardboard at Moscow International Trade Centre with Intraco's assistance.

Together with Cyklop we have been supplying for 12 years the Soviet Union with equipment for packaging various materials, an MNI correspondent was told by Intraco's President, Rudi Pachlinger. Our firm has no doing business with the Soviet Union for 15 years and represents the interests of 25 firms in the Federal Republic of Germany, Switzerland, Austria, France and Italy. Five or six years a year we show the products of our clients at various exhibitions in the Soviet Union, and we often organize symposia and seminars here.

The firm takes part in negotiations of its client firms on technical cooperation with Soviet organizations. Thus, at present negotiations are going on



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# PRODINTORG

## Metro for Warsaw

A tunnelling complex made in Moscow has been handed over by the Soviet builders of urban underground railway systems to their colleagues in the Polish People's Republic. With the help of this mechanism,

which has recommended itself well in the construction of urban underground railways in the Soviet Union, construction of tunnels in the first line of Warsaw Metro will be carried out.

### ICE HOCKEY

Palace of Sport (Luzhniki). 21 — Central Army Club vs Moscow Krylya Sovetov. 6.45 p.m.

Krylya Sovetov Palace of Sport (10 Tolbukhina St.). 21 — Moscow Dynamo vs Leningrad Army Club. 6 p.m.

### VOLLEYBALL

Dynamo Palace of Sport (32 Lavochkina St.). USSR champion. abtp. Women. 4 p.m., 6 p.m., and 7.30 p.m.

Contesting are teams from Moscow, Sverdlovsk, Novosibirsk, Chelyabinsk, Odessa and Zaporozhye.

### RACING

Hippodrome (22 Begovaya St.). 21 and 23. Racing and trotting 6 p.m. (both days).

### CONCERT HALLS

Olimpiyskiy Sports Complex (Petro Prospekt Mira). 20-23 — Symphonies and Tunes of Georgia, a dramatized performance, featuring the band Bregvadze, Vakhtang Kikabidze, Sofiko Chaurateli and others.

Grand Concert Hall. House of USSR Concert Societies at the Olympic Village. Performances by the Miniatures Theatre 20, 21 — "Peace to Your Home". 23 — "Face".

### SPORTS

Chess Hall of Columns. House of Trade Unions. 21 and 23. World match. Anatoly Karpov (USSR) vs Garry Kasparov (USSR). 5 p.m. (daily).

The 28th and 27th games are scheduled for Wednesday and Friday.

### WEATHER

November 20-23  
Mostly cloudy weather. No precipitation, later snow, steel, slippery roads; blizzards possible. Wind S changing to NW, 5-10 mps. Around zero at night. Cold weather on November 23 replaces snowing.



The TATRA T 615-2 car at the exhibition.

Photo by V. Nekrasov

## Goods from Czechoslovakia

An exhibition, "Everyday Engineering Items — Moscow 84", has opened at the Czechoslovak exhibition centre in Moscow. Among the more than five hundred items on display — all made in Czechoslovakia — are cars, motorcycles, electrical gadgets and tools, small tractors and implements for cultivating orchards and kitchen gardens. There are also refrigerators, vacuum cleaners, chandeliers, tableware and many other interesting items.

## Intourist news

Guests visiting the Soviet Union from the GDR will be able to visit memorable places linked with the Great Patriotic War and memorial complexes, and they will take part in the jubilee celebrations.

The Intourist office in the GDR will hold a tourist exhibition dedicated to the Soviet hero-cities. During the exhibition, a quiz will be held with prizes to be awarded to the winners in the Soviet Union.

The Intourist office in the USSR will hold a joint quiz with the Soviet magazine, "Tourist" and organize a tour of the German Democratic Republic for its winners.

## Routes of the jubilee year

On November 14, Intourist and the Reisbüro of the German Democratic Republic signed their first special agreement on the development of tourist links between the GDR and the USSR.

The tourist season of 1985 will go on under the mark of the 40th anniversary of the Victory of the Soviet people in the Great Patriotic War of 1941-1945, and therefore, the excursion programmes of the tours of both the Soviet tourists in the GDR and of the GDR tourists in the Soviet

Union will include special events which reveal the historical significance of the Victory over fascism for the peoples of Europe and of the entire world.

Thus, the Soviet tourists in the GDR are offered tours, such as "Places of the Revolutionary Workers' Movement", "Places of the Resistance Movement", and "Following in the Tracks of the Liberators". Nearly five hundred tours have been devised for twinned cities.